DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES OF LAND SHELLS FROM NEW ZEALAND.

By HENRY SUTER.

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Some New Zealand land shells, collected by Mrs. G. B. Longstaff, and also a number found by Mr. G. W. Howes, of Dunedin, were sent to me by the former for identification. Amongst them I found the three new species which are now described and figured.

ENDODONTA (CHAROPA) LONGSTAFFI, n.sp.

Shell very small, sub-discoidal, the whorls very narrow, umbilicate, with close radiate riblets, uniformly light brown. Sculpture of the post-embryonic whorls consisting of very fine and close radiate riblets, 28 to 30 per millimetre, slightly flexuous above and upon the periphery, straight on the base, with exceedingly faint microscopic dense spiral striation, the interstices with a few fine incremental



lines. Colour light brown, without any colour-markings. Spire slightly raised, broadly convex, flat in the centre. Protoconch of 1½ smooth flattish volutions. Whorls 6¼, narrowly coiled up, very slowly increasing, convex, periphery regularly rounded. Suture well impressed. Aperture oblique, rotundly lunate. Peristome simple, acute, margins converging. Columella short, arcuate, vertical. Umbilicus wide and deep, perspective, about one-third of the greatest diameter. Height 1.5, diam. 2.8 mm.

Dentition unknown.

Type in my collection.

Hab.—Orepuki, Southland (Mrs. G. B. Longstaff), type; Woodhaugh, Otago (Mr. G. W. Howes).

Named in honour of Mrs. G. B. Longstaff, F.L.S., who discovered the species when visiting New Zealand in 1910.

THALASSOHELIX PYGM.EA, n.sp.

Shell very small, trochiform, narrowly umbilicated, smooth, pellucid and thin, periphery distinctly angled. Sculpture consisting of fine



oblique growth-lines and fine microscopic spiral striation, base with spiral line more prominent than the others at some distance from the umbilicus. Colour pale horny, with faint rufous radial streaks of different width, extending over the base. Epidermis thin, slightly shining. Spire conoidal, convex, of about the same height as the aperture. Protoconch of $1\frac{1}{2}$ smooth whorls, obtuse. Whorls 5, regularly increasing, lightly convex, periphery angled; base convex. Suture not much impressed. Aperture slightly oblique, sub-quadrangular. Peristome simple, acute. Columella short, subvertical, a little reflexed. Umbilicus narrow, open, one-eighth of the greatest diameter. Height 2.8, diam. 4 mm.

Dentition unknown.

Type in my collection.

Hab.-Woodhaugh, Otago (Mr. G. W. Howes). One specimen.

LAOMA (PHRIXGNATHUS) GRACILIS, n.sp.

Shell minute, depressed globose, umbilicated, almost smooth, thin, somewhat shining, pellueid, uniformly horn-colour. Sculpture consisting of fine irregular growth-lines and very fine microscopic spiral striæ, the last whorl being faintly and somewhat irregularly radially plicated. Colour greenish horn-colour. Spire conoidal, the height slightly more than that of the aperture. Protoconch obtuse, smooth,



of $1\frac{1}{2}$ volutions. Whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, the last large in proportion, convex; base rounded. Suture well impressed. Aperture somewhat oblique, broadly lunate. Peristome acute, thin, the margins faintly converging. Columella short, oblique, nearly straight, slightly reflexed. Umbilicus moderate, open, deep, about one-seventh of the greatest diameter. Height 1.5, diam. 2.3 mm.

Dentition unknown.

Type in my collection.

Hab.-Woodhaugh, Otago (Mr. G. W. Howes). One specimen.

This species stands nearest to *L. viridula*, Suter, which, however, is imperforate.

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